/254 cont./

X.

Illnesses.

757 For illnesses the Wandorobo use the same medicines as the Masai
171 and also prepare them in corresponding fashion. Those medicaments
that the latter take mixed with milk or blood, the former mix only
276 with water or game bouillon. The Wandorobo are also familiar with
171 the nerve-stimulating agents taken so much by the Masai warriors,
but they do not use them in such extensive measure and never in such
164 quantities that fits of rage appear among them. Their designations
192 for the principal illnesses are the following: Headache = sogog agēma =
sick head; toothache = ligá agema = sick tooth; cough, ohotu or ahotu;
chest pain, liba agema = sick chest; stomach-ache = waia agema =
sick stomach; diarrhea, waia katidji, constipation, waia gischungurgue;
dysentery allegedly is not supposed to occur. Smallpox, ol maschuggu
or ajōg; chickenpox, simireg. Gonorrheas, damōg; lues, en ebitiro.
Elephantiasis, as well as E. scroti, is said not to occur. Fever,
kaēsegomo; bilious fever, ol odoa. Taeniae, pinibēg; ascarids,
752 menána. Injured blood vessels are ligated, bone fractures splinted.
On bums one puts the soft, plushlike covering of the roots of the ol
[826] dungui bush. Excess fingers and toes are not amputated; they are not
[732] regarded as particularly unsightly.

755 If the well-known medicaments do not help, the patient turns to
the ol goiatiki, from whose magic medicine he expects a cure. The
759 surgeon is called asik-asa among the Wandorobo, the midwife gascha-
hatta-hawa-kerint.